SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Edinburgh Annual Meeting: Reduced Railway Fares.

WE are glad to be able to announce, on the authority of the Railway Clearing House, that the usual concession to members of the British Medical Association in regard to railway fares will apply to the Annual Meeting in Edinburgh this summer. The railway companies in Great Britain (except the Metropolitan, Metropolitan District, and London Electric Railway Companies) have agreed to issue passenger tickets to Edinburgh, available from July 13th to 25th, at the ordinary single fare and one-third for the double journey, fractions of 3d. being reckoned as 3d., with a minimum adult fare of 1s. A printed voucher of the usual kind, duly filled in by the applicant and signed by the Financial Secretary of the Association, must be given up at the booking office when the ticket is bought. These vouchers will be obtainable in due course on application to the Finance Department, British Medical Association, Tavistock Square.

Some Recent Work at Headquarters.

On March 1st the Pathological Committee of the British Medical Association considered and discussed with representatives of the newly formed British Pathologists Association certain suggestions the latter body had made in connexion with the report which was before the Council of the British Medical Association on December 15th last. As the result of the discussion certain modifications were made in the original recommendations, and an amended report will be presented to the next meeting of Council.

Propaganda Subcommittee.

Among other items of interest the Progaganda Subcommittee on March 2nd had under consideration the programme for the Secretaries' Conference at Edinburgh next July and the forthcoming issue of the Association's *Handbook*. A report upon the attitude of the lay press towards the profession and the Association since the last meeting showed the unusually wide publicity accorded to the work of the Association in connexion with tests for drunkenness. The report on this subject (published in the SUPPLEMENT of February 19th, p. 53) has received even more general notice than did the Hastings Lecture.

Disciplinary Machinery.

The Disciplinary Subcommittee of the Insurance Acts Committee met on March 3rd, and reviewed the whole field of disciplinary procedure in connexion with the National Health Insurance Acts. Proposals for improvement were formulated for submission to the Insurance Acts Committee, and will come before it at its next meeting.

Defence of Research.

On March 4th the Science Committee had under consideration the Council's instruction to organize medical opposition to any active parliamentary or extra-parliamentary agitation in favour of the Dogs' Protection Bill. The attempts of the Canine Defence League to secure prohibition of the use of dogs for experimental purposes have been dealt with in detail in a leading article in the JOURNAL of February 26th last. The position clearly calls for prompt and firm action in defence of legitimate research. In pursuance of the programme laid down by the Science Committee, a deputation under the leadership of Dr. Hawthorne, its chairman, met the medical members of Parliament at the House of Commons on March 9th. The medical M.P.s were unanimous in their expression of sympathy with the representations of the deputation. The Association is taking the opportunity afforded by the Lister centenary celebrations in London early next month to convene a conference of the chief medical and scientific societies directly interested in the question. It is hoped to secure a fully representative gathering, and invitations will be issued to the press. Meanwhile the Divisions of the Association have been requested to approach local members of Parliament, explaining to them the attitude of the profession in relation to the Dogs' Protection Bill, and urging them to vote against the bill on second reading. A petition against the bill has been circulated among the medical members of university staffs, medical schools, and teaching hospitals.

Hospital Policy.

Mention has been made in recent Current Notes of the increasing interest shown by the medical profession in the problems of hospital policy, and also the increasing difficulties in the way of general adoption of contributory schemes. The Hospitals Committee on March 9th had under review a memorandum for circulation amongst the medical staffs of hospitals dealing in detail with the application of the Association's policy to such schemes.

The memorandum was approved, and will be issued shortly. The committee is taking counsel's opinion on the possibility of recovering some payment in respect of accident cases received and treated by voluntary hospitals when the victim is either in a position to pay for treatment or to recover damages from some other party in connexion with the accident. Attention was drawn by Sir John Paget, K.C., at a recent meeting of the British Hospitals Association, to the difficulties arising in this connexion.

Medical Certificates for Injured Workmen.

On March 10th Dr. Bone, Dr. William Paterson, the Medical Secretary, and Dr. Courtenay Lord (Assistant Medical Secretary) had an interview with representatives of the Accident Offices Association with a view to ascertaining the exact position of the accident offices in the matter of medical certificates required in respect of men injured at their work. They obtained some very clear information on this subject, which will be reported to the Medico-Political Committee.

Poisons and Pharmacy Acts.

On March 4th Dr. J. W. Bone, Mr. Lewis Lilley, F.R.C.S., and the Medical Secretary gave evidence before the Departmental Committee which is inquiring generally into the existing machinery regulating the sale, keeping, distribution, and supply of poisons. The deputation emphasized the urgent need for consolidation of the present Poisons and Pharmacy Acts, and appealed to the committee to refrain from recommending the adoption of any additional regulations or restrictions calculated to hamper the work of either doctor or pharmacist.

Medical Secretary's Visits.

On March 8th Dr. Cox was present at the first dinner of the Doncaster Division (reported at page 93), and next evening had the pleasure of attending the Chesterfield Division dinner, when a presentation was made to Dr. Pooler, for many years honorary secretary of that very active Division. At Cardiff on Saturday, March 12th, Dr. Cox attended a meeting of colliery and works surgeons called by the South Wales Contract Practice Subcommittee, at which the position of the profession in regard to the long coal stoppage was discussed, and the honorary secretaries of the committee were instructed how to advise the doctors affected.

Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize Competition, 1928.

"The Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize" of fifty guineas, the second award for which will shortly be made by the Council of the British Medical Association, is again open for competition. The Prize has been established by the Association for the purpose of stimulating systematic observation, research and record in general practice. The Association believes that systematic observation by general practitioners, along selected lines of clinical study, may result in the production of practical contributions of great value by those who are in a favourable position for following disease through its various stages. The following are the conditions governing the award of the next Prize:

Regulations.

1. This prize is established by the Council of the British Medical Association for the promotion of systematic observation, research and record in general practice; it includes a money award of the value of fifty guineas.

2. Any member of the Association who is engaged in general practice is eligible to compete for the prize.

3. The work submitted must include personal observations and experience collected by the candidate in general practice, and a high order of excellence will be expected. If no essay entered is of sufficient merit no award will be made.

4. Essays, or whatever form the candidate desires his work to take, must be sent to the Medical Secretary, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, not later than December 31st, and the prize will be awarded at the Annual General Meeting of the Association.

5. No study or essay that has been published in the medical press or elsewhere will be considered eligible for the prize, and a contribution offered in one year cannot be accepted in any subsequent year unless it includes evidence of further work.

6. If any question arises in reference to the eligibility of the candidate or the admissibility of his essay, the decision of the Council on any such point shall be final.

7. Each essay must be typewritten or printed, must be distinguished by a motto, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope marked with the same motto, and enclosing the candidate's name and address.

8. The writer of the essay to whom the prize is awarded may, on the initiative of the Science Committee, be requested to prepare a paper on the subject of his essay for publication in the *British Medical Journal* or for presentation to the appropriate Section of the Annual Meeting of the Association.

9. Inquiries relative to the prize should be sent to the Medical Secretary, address as above.

Association Prizes for Essays by Medical Students.

The Council of the Association gave notice in July last that it was prepared to award prizes of £10 each for essays by final-year students on "Three types of cases of thyroid enlargement, with their treatment." The essays have been examined by the following members of the Association: Mr. T. P. Dunhill, C.M.G., M.D., B.S. (London), Professor T. R. Elliott, C.B.E., D.S.O., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (London), Professor G. R. Murray, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Manchester), Mr. G. Grey Turner, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Newcastle-on-Tyne). In accordance with the examiners' marks, prizes—a certificate signed by the President of the Association and a cheque for £10 in each case—have been awarded as follows:

Group of Medical Schools.	*Prize-winner.*
University of Birmingham; University of Bristol; University of Wales.	Mr. E. R. L. DAVIES, Welsh National School of Medicine.
University of Durham; University of Leeds; University of Sheffield.	Mr. MAX ABRAMS, Leeds University.
University of Edinburgh; School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges.	Miss GEORGINA M. H. SOMERVILLE, Edinburgh University.
University of Glasgow; Anderson College of Medicine; Queen Margaret College School of Medicine for Women; St. Mungo's College.	Mr. M. A. MACKEY, Glasgow University.
Charing Cross Hospital Medical School; King's College Hospital Medical School.	Miss FLORENCE M. PARSONS, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.
Guy's Hospital Medical School; London Hospital Medical School.	Mr. E. R. HOLIDAY, London Hospital Medical School.
London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women; University College Hospital Medical School.	Miss HELEN NEWMAN, London School of Medicine for Women.
St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School; St. George's Hospital Medical School.	Mr. H. J. BURROWS, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School; Westminster Hospital Medical School.	Mr. P. A. M. SOUTTER, Westminster Hospital.
Medical Schools in British Empire outside the British Isles.	Mr. C. D. COSTELLO, Otago Medical School, New Zealand.

The prizes in respect of the London groups were presented to the winners at the meeting for senior students and recently qualified medical practitioners held in the Great Hall of the Association on February 24th. The prizes in respect of the other groups will, as far as possible, be presented at meetings held by the Divisions or Branches concerned to welcome the newly qualified members of the profession in their respective areas. Full particulars of the result of the competition have been sent by post to the deans of the medical schools and to all the competitors.

Annual Meeting of American Medical Association.

As was stated in our issue of February 19th, the seventy-eighth annual session of the American Medical Association will be held in Washington from May 16th to 20th inclusive, and the Council of the British Medical Association has been invited to appoint official delegates. The Medical Secretary will be glad to know of any member of the Association who is likely to be visiting the United States at that time.

THE report in last week's SUPPLEMENT of the Conference on Spa Treatment for Insured Persons, held at the Association's House on March 4th, should have included the name of Dr. Arthur Manknell of Bradford as one of the representatives of the British Medical Association.

Association Notices.

FORMATION OF ASHFORD, DOVER, AND FOLKESTONE DIVISIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned of the formation of Ashford, Dover, and Folkestone Divisions of the Kent Branch, in substitution for the Dover and Folkestone Division of that Branch, with areas as follows:

Ashford Division: The municipal borough and rural district of Tenterden, the municipal boroughs of Lydd and New Romney, the urban district of Ashford, the rural districts of East Ashford, Romney Marsh, and West Ashford;

Dover Division: The municipal boroughs of Deal, Dover, and Sandwich, the urban district of Walmer, the rural districts of Eastry and Dover;

Folkestone Division: The municipal boroughs of Folkestone and Hythe, the urban districts of Sandgate and Cheriton, the rural district of Elham;

the new Divisions to come into existence as from the date of publication of this notice, and the area of the Maidstone Division being modified accordingly.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

TABLE OF DATES.

Mar. 28, Mon.	Nomination papers available at Head Office for election of 24 members of Council by grouped Branches in British Isles; and 2 Public Health Service members of Council and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body.
April 6, Wed.	*Council* (afternoon).
April 7, Thurs.	*Council.*
April 23, Sat.	Annual Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
	Last day for receipt at Head Office of nominations: (i) by a Division or not less than 3 members, for election of 24 members of Council by grouped Branches in British Isles; and (ii) for election of 2 Public Health Service members of Council, and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body.
May 7, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of list of nominations for election of (i) 24 members of Council by grouped Branches in British Isles; (ii) 2 Public Health Service members of Council, and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body. Voting papers posted from Head Office where there are contests in above elections.
May 10, Tues.	Last date for receipt at Head Office of motions by Divisions and Branches for A.R.M. on matters of which two months' notice must be given.
May 14, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of voting papers for election, where there are contests, of (i) 24 members of Council by grouped Branches in British Isles; and (ii) 2 Public Health Service members of Council, and 4 Representatives of Public Health Service in Representative Body.
	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of motions by Divisions and Branches for A.R.M. on matters of which two months' notice must be given.
	Last date for election of Representatives and Deputy Representatives.
May 28, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of results of election of members of Council by grouped Branches, and of election of members of Council and Representatives in Representative Body by Public Health Service members.
	Nomination papers available (at Head Office) for election of 12 members of Council by grouped Representatives (British Isles).
June 2, Thurs.	Last date for receipt at Head Office of names of Representatives and Deputy Representatives.
June 8, Wed.	*Council.*
June 16, Thurs.	Meetings of constituencies must be held between this date and July 15th, to instruct Representatives.
June 25, Sat.	Supplementary Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
July 1, Fri.	Amendments and riders by Divisions and Branches for inclusion in A.R.M. Agenda must be received at Head Office by this date.
July 15, Fri.	*Annual Representative Meeting,* Edinburgh, 10 a.m.
	Nominations for election of 12 members of Council by grouped Representatives must be received (at A.R.M., Edinburgh) by this date, 2 p.m.
July 16, Sat.	*A.R.M.* (Edinburgh).
July 18, Mon.	*Council* (Edinburgh).
	A.R.M. (Edinburgh).
July 19, Tues.	*A.R.M.* Annual General Meeting, Edinburgh, President's Address.
July 20, Wed.	*Council* (Edinburgh). Conference of Honorary Secretaries (Edinburgh).
	Meetings of Sections, etc., Edinburgh.
July 21, Thurs.	*Meetings of Sections,* etc., Edinburgh.
July 22, Fri.	*Meetings of Sections,* etc., Edinburgh.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—A general meeting of the Border Counties Branch will be held at the Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary on Thursday, March 24th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: Major W. L. Forsyth, I.M.S.(ret.), bacteriologist to Dumfriesshire County Council, will describe "Laboratory methods"; a discussion on "Some common gastric disorders" will be introduced by Dr. P. Murray Kerr; Dr. J. D. Robson will show *x*-ray plates illustrating a series of these cases, and Dr. R. M. Glover will take up the surgical aspect; Dr. J. Ritchie (M.O.H. Dumfriesshire County Council) will give a short account of "The different food values of bread." At the conclusion of the meeting tea will be served by kind invitation of the President, Dr. P. Murray Kerr.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: BOURNEMOUTH DIVISION.—A meeting of the Bournemouth Division will be held at St. Peter's Small Hall, Bournemouth, on Thursday, April 7th. Dr. Robert Hutchison will give a British Medical Association Lecture on "Diet in infancy and childhood."

ESSEX BRANCH: MID-ESSEX DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of the Mid-Essex Division will be held on Friday, March 25th, at the Bell Hotel, Chelmsford, at 3 p.m. Agenda: (1) Report of the year's work. (2) Election of officers for 1927; lantern slides will be shown by the chairman, Dr. R. H. Vercoe, on: (*a*) Vitamin deficiency diseases; (*b*) On the mountains of Tyrol.

FIFE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Fife Branch will be held at the Station Hotel, Kirkcaldy, on Thursday, March 31st, at 3 p.m. Agenda: Report of Branch Council; election of office-bearers and Branch Council; arrangements for clinical meetings for winter of 1927-28; business of Annual Representative Meeting; Annual Meeting of Association in Edinburgh—excursions to Fife; and Guarantee Fund. The last clinical meeting of the session will follow at 4 p.m., when Professor Price (Dundee) will give an address on congenital deformities. The annual dinner will be held at the same place at 5.30 p.m.

KENT BRANCH: TUNBRIDGE WELLS DIVISION.—A meeting of the Division will be held at the General Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, on Wednesday, March 23rd, at 8.30 p.m. Agenda: To elect representative and deputy representative to Annual Meeting in July at Edinburgh; medical charities; to discuss following resolution:

> That this meeting of medical practitioners views with considerable anxiety the steady encroachment on the work of general practitioners by whole-time medical officers of county and local authorities, and calls upon the British Medical Association to do all in its power strenuously to oppose all such encroachments when the interests of the public can be advanced by other methods.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—The Divisional fancy dress dance will be held in the Great Hall of the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W., on Thursday, March 24th, at 8.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m. Le Saire's Band. Refreshments by Gunters, Ltd. Fancy dress optional; four prizes. A demonstration by professional dancers will be given during the evening. Tickets (8s. inclusive) can be obtained from Dr. G. Clark Trotter, 2, Tyndale Place, Islington; Dr. Harold Latham, 2, Hemingford Road, Barnsbury, and from the secretary, Dr. Worley, 43, De Beauvoir Road, N. Early application is requested.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HENDON DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Hendon Division will be held at the Hendon Cottage Hospital, on Friday, March 25th, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. J. F. O'Malley, F.R.C.S. (surgeon to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department, University College Hospital), will give an address on "Some recent advances in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: KENSINGTON DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Kensington Division will be held at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, W., on Wednesday, March 23rd, at 8.30 p.m.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—At the meeting of the North Middlesex Division on March 30th Dr. G. W. H. French will read a paper on "Differential diagnosis of the acute abdomen."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISION.—A meeting of the South-West Essex Division will be held at the Walthamstow Hospital on Tuesday, March 29th, at 3.30 p.m. Dr. G. F. Still will give an address on "Vomiting in childhood."

MIDLAND BRANCH: CHESTERFIELD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Chesterfield Division will be held at the Maternity Hospital, Chesterfield, on Friday, March 25th, at 8.15 p.m. Mr. A. M. Webber, surgeon to the Nottingham Hospital, will give an address on "Observations on hysterectomies." Tea and coffee served at 8 p.m.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: SUNDERLAND DIVISION.—A meeting of the Sunderland Division will be held at the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, on Tuesday, March 22nd, at 8.15 p.m. Agenda: Letters; report of Executive Committee; report of Ethical Committee.

OXFORD AND READING BRANCH: OXFORD DIVISION.—The second meeting of the year of the Oxford Division will be held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on Wednesday, March 23rd, at 2.45 p.m. Clinical cases from the wards will be shown.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—A clinical meeting of the Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch will be held at the Royal Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, March 22nd, at 3.15 p.m., when Dr. Louise McIlroy, professor of the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Unit, Royal Free Hospital, will give a British Medical Association Lecture on "Pregnancy complicating tumours of the uterus and adnexa." Tea will be provided by kind invitation of the President.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: NORTH GLAMORGAN AND BRECKNOCK DIVISION.—A meeting of the North Glamorgan and Brecknock Division will be held on Thursday, March 24th, when Dr. T. F. Cotton will deliver a British Medical Association Lecture on "Prognosis and treatment of heart disease."

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE DIVISION.—At the meeting of the South Staffordshire Division to be held on Tuesday, March 29th, Dr. T. Watts Eden, F.R.C.P., will give a British Medical Association Lecture on "Prevention and treatment of eclampsia."

STIRLING BRANCH.—A clinical meeting of the Stirling Branch will be held on Wednesday, March 23rd, at 3.30 p.m., within the Falkirk and District Infirmary, when Mr. Tennant (Glasgow) will read a paper on colopexy, and cases will be shown. Tea will be served after the meeting.

SUFFOLK BRANCH: SOUTH SUFFOLK DIVISION.—A meeting of the South Suffolk Division will be held at the Crown and Anchor Hotel on Friday, March 25th, at 3.30 p.m. Agenda: Business arising out

of minutes; British Medical Association monthly circular; Dr. H. N. Baron will open a discussion on "The need for closer co-operation between hospital staffs and general practitioners.

SURREY BRANCH: CROYDON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Croydon Division will be held at the Croydon General Hospital on Tuesday, March 22nd, at 8.30 p.m., when Professor Verney will read a paper on "Pharmacology and practice."

SURREY BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.—Professor Hobday will open a discussion at a combined meeting of the Guildford Division and the Veterinary Medical Association, Southern Counties Branch, on clean milk, to be held on May 19th. Further particulars will be announced later.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Brighton Division will be held at the Queen's Road Dispensary on Monday, March 21st, at 8.30 p.m. Agenda: Election of representatives in Representative Body; report on result of deputation to the Brighton Council on Midwives and Maternity Homes By-laws; consider request of the Science Committee of the Association that every Division should send a letter to the member or members of Parliament connected with the Division explaining the attitude of the profession in relation to the Dogs' Protection Bill, and asking them to vote against this bill on its second reading (it will be moved at the meeting that the Division decline to adopt this procedure); Dr. C. Fraser will call attention to the certificates in connexion with application for ophthalmic benefit, and Dr. Louis Dods to the continual exploitation of the profession; annual report of Division; report on the cancer campaign in Sussex; Charities Committee of the Division.

SUSSEX BRANCH: HASTINGS DIVISION.—The next meeting of the Hastings Division will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Hastings, on Tuesday, April 5th, at 8.15 p.m. Coffee will be served immediately before the meeting. Mr. H. E. Marsh, L.D.S., will read a paper on "Collaboration of medical and dental practitioner in dental practice." The meeting is being held jointly with the local section of the British Dental Association, and all members of that association are cordially invited to attend and take part in the discussion.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCH: HEREFORD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Hereford Division will be held at 20, East Street, Hereford, on Monday, March 21st, at 3.15 p.m. Agenda: Herefordshire General Hospital Contributory Scheme (the chairman of the Herefordshire General Hospital Contributory Scheme has kindly consented to be present and to make some explanatory remarks on the scope and working of the scheme for the benefit of members of the Division); mileage fees in emergency midwifery cases; social meeting in summer; post-graduate lectures; Circular M.25, 1926-27.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Lewisham Division was held at the Town Hall, Catford, S.E.6, on February 15th. The Medical Secretary of the Association, Dr. ALFRED COX, O.B.E., gave an address entitled "The medical profession in South Africa."

Address by the Medical Secretary.

Dr. Cox said that there were about a million and a half whites and six or seven million blacks in South Africa, with a large sprinkling of coloured people and Indians, and the colour problem was a very difficult one socially. Medical men were numerous in the towns, whilst the remote country districts were comparatively under-doctored, a state of things common to other British Dominions and the United States. Medical fees being too high for the "poor white" and the coloured people and natives, proposals had been made which might eventuate in a national health insurance system. Political feeling ran high and pervaded everything, having a distinct influence on medical politics. He found that the senior doctors were very largely Edinburgh graduates, quite a number of them having married Scottish wives; the next generation were representative more of London and the provincial schools and less of Edinburgh; while among the youngest men there was an increasing section who had trained and qualified at the universities in Capetown and Johannesburg.

Dr. Cox spoke of the excellent work done under the auspices of the Rand Mines in connexion with silicosis, and also the first-class provision made at many of the mines for the medical treatment of the natives. He thought there was a tendency among the doctors to over-specialize, which resulted in people in some of the towns having difficulty in securing a "family doctor," which complaint he had also heard when he was in Canada. He dealt with the hospital system, which included big hospitals on more or less British lines in the large towns; in the smaller towns the hospitals were more like our "cottage" hospitals, practically everybody paying in accordance with their means both the hospital for their maintenance and the doctors for their treatment. He mentioned the prevalence of pneumonia among the mine workers, and the excellent work that had been done in the prevention and treatment of that disease, alluding particularly to the South African Institute for Medical Research in Johannesburg. Malaria was still common in some parts, and there was a good deal of leprosy, mainly confined to the natives. He had found the summer climate pretty trying, and it seemed to him that it was possible, at any rate for a man of his age, to have too much ultra-violet radiation; but he supposed that this was mainly due to the fact that he, as a Britisher, was unused to luxury in the way of sunshine, for he found that those who had lived in South Africa for any length of time complained that on coming to the old country they missed the sunshine more than anything else. Although there were a few good roads in South Africa near the big towns, on the whole they would be a revelation to the country doctors in Great Britain, who could have no idea of the difficulties in the way of transport which the South African doctors had to put up with. The motor car had, of course, been a very great boon, and he admired the way in which the country doctor took his car over tracks and into places which would horrify the owner of a car in this country.

Speaking of the loneliness of the doctors in the outlying districts, Dr. Cox referred to their pathetic anxiety to be organized in some way which would enable them to feel that they were part of the organization, and were not being forgotten. He alluded briefly to the object of his visit, and to the pleasure which it had given him to be the means of bringing about union in the medical profession in South Africa, and predicted a bright future for the new organization, which was still an integral part of the old British Medical Association. Dr. Cox then gave an interesting and amusing account of some of the personalities he had met both inside and outside the profession, and ended with a very warm appreciation of the hospitality and good-fellowship with which he was met everywhere.

Dr. THOMSON, the chairman, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Dr. BUCHAN, and carried.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: NUNEATON AND TAMWORTH DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Nuneaton and Tamworth Division was held on March 3rd at the Tamworth General Hospital.

Mr. A. B. DANBY, F.R.C.S., read a paper on "The role of prevention in obstetrics." He described the importance of prevention of complications during labour by investigations during pregnancy; discussed the various methods of measuring the pelvis, and pointed out the importance of not omitting to measure the transverse diameters at the pelvic outlet. He described various methods of performing version during pregnancy in order to correct malpresentations, the methods of inducing premature labour, and the place of x rays in the diagnosis of presentations during pregnancy. He exhibited numerous skiagrams.

In the subsequent discussion Drs. JONES, MILLARD, HORSBURGH, and FORREST took part, and Mr. DANBY replied. A vote of thanks to Mr. Danby for his very interesting address was carried by acclamation.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: BOURNEMOUTH DIVISION.

THE annual dinner of the Bournemouth Division was held at the Royal Bath Hotel, Bournemouth, on March 3rd; seventy-three members and their guests were present. After the dinner the company retired to the adjoining King's Hall, where dancing went on until midnight.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.

A MEETING of the South Middlesex Division was held at St. John's Hospital, Twickenham, on March 9th, when Dr. EWEN presided.

Dr. J. B. COOK opened a discussion on "Treatment of cancer by non-operative means." He dealt in particular with the treatment of cancer by lead, and stated that the chorionic epithelium was normally malignant in character and had the power of eroding the blood vessels, etc., and was also capable of cellular multiplication. Now it was well known that lead was used as an abortifacient, causing a cloudy swelling of the chorionic epithelium; further, lead had a stunting effect on normal growth. These factors led Professor Blair Bell of Liverpool to investigate the effect of lead upon malignant growths. Lead had always been administered in colloid preparations, as otherwise the lead ion was too toxic for intravenous injection. Dr. Cook and Dr. Frank Coke, working on these lines, but independently of Blair Bell, experienced great difficulty in obtaining a suitable preparation of lead. At first they used the oleate intramuscularly in very small doses. The nitrobenzoate was tried, but discontinued on account of the gastric trouble caused. Next "lead M.A." with 0.1 per cent. of lead *plus* 0.1 per cent. of mercury was tried, and the toxicity of all these preparations was tested upon animals. Last summer they used a preparation supposed to be identical with that used by Blair Bell, but tests made by Crooks's colloids proved that it became inert. Prior to commencing treatment the blood was examined and a differential count made. The urine was tested for albumin and the daily amount measured. There was usually some reaction after dosage, which might be focal, general, or both. Usually a little pain was complained of at the site of the tumour and the temperature might rise to 103° F. The total amount of urine passed in twenty-four hours was charted; diminution was regarded as a danger signal. The blood was examined, about a week after the first dose, for the presence of stippled cells. Patients were encouraged to drink 4 or 5 pints of lemonade daily, and a light diet was given. Dr. Cook gave details of many cases which he had treated; all of them were inoperable, and in all cases the conditions were improved considerably. In many cases the patients died later from other diseases. Experience seemed to indicate that cancer of the stomach was not a safe condition to treat with lead, but one must not expect to get good results from patients in the last stages of malignant cachexia. When there was much glandular involvement it was advisable to remove as many as practicable; also if parts of the growth could be removed prior to lead treatment so much the better. Finally, Dr. Cook considered that lead had a definite inhibitory effect upon

the growth of malignant tumours, and was the most successful of all non-operative measures in use at the present time.

A discussion ensued, after which Dr. ROBINSON, radiographer of West Middlesex Hospital, spoke about diathermy treatment of cancer. He explained that by that means large currents of electricity could be utilized as no stimulation occurred owing to an oscillating current being employed. Heat was produced with resistance to the circuit; as there was none in the electrodes it must be caused by the tissues. A large electrode was placed in one part of the body and a smaller one used at the site of the growth. This caused intense heat with desiccation and coagulation, the depth depending upon the diameter of the smaller electrode. No immediate haemorrhage occurred, and there was no shock. The scar left was very supple and there was no risk of dissemination. Coagulation of large vessels and nerves might take place.

Another discussion now took place amongst the members; and a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by the CHAIRMAN to Drs. Cook and Robinson.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISION.

A MEETING of the South-West Essex Division was held at Whipps Cross Hospital, Leytonstone, on March 1st. The chairman, Dr. W. T. BROWN, drew attention to the circular letter referring to the Treasurer's Cup golf competition. Members were conducted round the wards by Dr. MUIR, superintendent of the hospital, and a series of cases demonstrated. These included cases of osteitis deformans, an abdominal tumour (? expansile), chronic mastitis, diabetes complicated by hepatic cirrhosis, pyloric stenosis with visible peristalsis, hemiplegia following chorea, pancreatic cyst, and an acute orchitis due to *B. coli* infection. The meeting finished, at 5.45 p.m., with an appreciative vote of thanks to Dr. Muir for a most interesting and instructive afternoon.

PUNJAB BRANCH.

AT a well attended meeting of members of the medical profession resident in Lahore, held at the King Edward Medical College on February 8th, it was unanimously decided to resuscitate the Punjab Branch of the British Medical Association. Colonel C. R. BAKHLE, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, who was voted to the chair, briefly explained the objects of the Association, and after a short discussion twenty ladies and gentlemen, not already members of the Association, signified their intention to apply for membership.

It was decided to defer the election of officers until the next meeting, and in the meantime a subcommittee, comprising Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., Major Harper-Nelson, I.M.S., O.B.E., Major T. A. Hughes, I.M.S., Major Hakumat Rai, *M.C.*, Dr. Mirza Yakub Bey, Dr. Vishnu Nath, Miss Newton, M.B., and Dr. Chawla, was instructed to draw up draft rules of organization for consideration of the general meeting of the Branch on February 22nd.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

A HIGHLY successful meeting of the Portsmouth Division was held at the Queen's Hotel, Southsea, on March 10th, when Dr. MEARNS FRASER was in the chair. The speaker for the evening was Sir JOHN COLLIE, C.M.G., M.D., whose address, entitled "Where law and medicine meet," dealt in an illuminating manner with many of the medico-legal problems which medical men encounter. Amongst other subjects the lecturer referred specially to medico-legal reports, the medical man in the witness-box, cross-examination, the county court, the Workmen's Compensation Act, malingering, and pseudo-neurasthenics. Through the address, which was most instructive and full of points of practical interest, ran a vein of light humour, pointed by sparkling epigram, and the keen interest of a large audience was maintained from start to finish.

On this occasion members had the opportunity of inviting as guests members of the legal profession, with the result that a large number, including Sir Thomas Bramsdon (the city coroner), Mr. F. G. Allen (the clerk of the peace), and most of the leading solicitors of the city accepted the hospitality of the Division and materially helped to promote the success of a most enjoyable evening.

In the discussion which followed the address the following solicitors and doctors, amongst others, took part: Mr. BOLITHO, Mr. BECHERVAISE, Mr. HALL KING, Dr. T. BEATON, Mr. F. G. ALLEN, Mr. CHURCHER, and Sir THOMAS BRAMSDON. The proceedings terminated with a most cordial vote of thanks to Sir John Collie, proposed by Sir S. GUISE MOORES, K.C.B., C.M.G., President of the Southern Branch, and seconded by Mr. F. G. ALLEN, clerk of the peace. Mr. Allen took this opportunity of expressing on behalf of the solicitors how much they appreciated being invited to the meeting and how greatly they had, one and all, enjoyed the address of Sir John Collie and the hospitality of the Portsmouth Division.

The total attendance numbered 132, of whom 30 were members of the legal profession, and 91 sat down to the supper which preceded the meeting.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: TORQUAY DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Torquay Division was held at the Torbay Hospital on February 9th, under the chairmanship of Dr. W. A. D. KING (Paignton).

After some routine business had been transacted the CHAIRMAN introduced Dr. T. DUNCAN GREENLEES, who gave a British Medical Association Lecture on "Early insanity: its medico-legal aspects." The subject was dealt with by the lecturer at considerable length under the following headings: (1) A brief account of the symptoms, and their treatment, as met with in the early stages of insanity, under these time epochs: (*a*) infancy and childhood; (*b*) puberty and adolescence; (*c*) adult life; (*d*) the climacteric period; (*e*) old age. (2) Treatment of mental cases in their own homes. (3) Certification of the insane, and when it should be done. (4) Summary and conclusions.

Dr. R. N. CRAIG, in the course of some criticisms, referred particularly to the recent advances in the treatment of general paralysis of the insane by malarial infection and to the modern theories on the pathology of maniacal states.

On the motion of Dr. YOUNG EALES, seconded by Dr. THISTLE, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Greenlees.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.

A COMBINED meeting of the Brighton Division of the British Medical Association and of the Brighton, Hove, and District Teachers' Association was held at the offices of the Hove Education Committee on March 2nd, when Dr. DONALD HALL, chairman of the Division, presided. He welcomed the experimental meeting of the two bodies which had been inaugurated by the honorary secretary of the Division, Dr. L. A. Parry, and expressed the hope that it was only the beginning of a series. There was a good attendance both of teachers and medical practitioners. Dr. NEVILLE COX opened an interesting discussion on "How to educate parents." This was followed by an animated debate in which many members of both associations took part. A further meeting is to be arranged shortly.

SUSSEX BRANCH: HASTINGS DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Hastings Division was held at the Queen's Hotel, Hastings, on March 1st, when Dr. E. C. MACKAY, chairman of the Division, presided. Coffee was served at 8.15 p.m. Dr. LANGLEY, M.B.E., of Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, delivered a British Medical Association Lecture on "Auricular fibrillation: its nature and treatment." The lecturer first explained very clearly the mechanism of the heart beat. By means of excellent lantern slides the nature of the sino-auricular node was demonstrated. The waves then spread out through the auricular musculature and thence to the auriculo-ventricular bands. The waves are conducted by contiguity of auricular muscle fibre, not by conducting nerve fibre. From the auriculo-ventricular band the waves passed to the Purkinje tissue in the inner wall of the ventricle, this tissue acting the part of end-organs. Morbid conditions of the heart were then discussed and the mechanism of "fibrillation" and "flutter" were explained. The lecturer pointed out that digitalis was only useful in slowing the heart in fibrillation or flutter; it was useless in ordinary cases of rapid pulse due to other conditions. The size of the dose was fully discussed, and he believed that it was useless to employ the drug in small doses. A dose of the tincture equivalent to about 0.15 c.cm. per lb. of body weight should be given. Cases of idiosyncrasy to the drug would be met with, but they were rare. In his clinic he had confined himself to the *B.P.* tincture. After the acute distress had passed off smaller doses might be given, sufficient to keep the apical rate at about 85 per minute. A series of electro-cardiograms was shown on the screen.

The lecture was listened to with great interest and was followed by a keen discussion, after which Dr. Langley was thanked for his address.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: DONCASTER DIVISION.

Inaugural Dinner.

THE inaugural dinner of the Doncaster Division was held at Parkinson's Café, Doncaster, on March 8th, when Dr. HENRY J. CLARKE was in the chair. Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Bt., K.C.M.G., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Dr. Alfred Cox, Medical Secretary, were the principal guests. There were sixty members and non-members present. The principal toast of the evening, "The British Medical Association," was proposed by Sir BERKELEY MOYNIHAN, and was replied to by Dr. ALFRED COX. Other toasts followed, intermingled with musical items.

Dr. LECHMERE ANDERSON proposed the health of the chairman and thanked him for having so generously given such a fitting send-off to the Division, and the toast was supported by Dr. E. T. GOODE. Many allusions were made to Dr. Clarke's position in the affection of his colleagues, particularly by Sir BERKELEY MOYNIHAN, who, as an old personal friend, made some very interesting and graceful references to Dr. Clarke's career. The toast was received with acclamation. Dr. CLARKE, in responding, made generous acknowledgement of the help he had had from Mr. Callander, the honorary secretary, and expressed the hope that Dr. Cox's prophesy that Doncaster would become one of the best Divisions in the country would be fulfilled.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HUDDERSFIELD DIVISION.

ON March 9th a British Medical Association Lecture was given to the Huddersfield Division at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary by Professor MILES PHILLIPS (Sheffield) on "Some obstetrical emergencies." Forty-six members and visitors were present. The lecturer limited his subject to emergencies connected with anomalies of muscular action of the uterus and showed many lantern slides to illustrate his remarks. He first dealt with the sluggish uterus and the exhausted uterus, and pointed out the value of sedatives (especially chloral in large doses) in treatment. He next dealt with cases characterized by severe pain, especially the colicky uterus and cases in which a contraction ring formed. The diagnosis of contraction ring was fully dealt with and the treatment discussed at length, and the value of antispasmodics and deep anaesthesia emphasized. Acute inversion of the uterus was also discussed, and the value of delaying reduction until the primary shock was over was demonstrated by statistics and cases. Avulsion of the uterus was also discussed.

National Insurance.

A STATISTICAL REVIEW OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

AT the meeting of the Royal Statistical Society on March 15th Sir ALFRED WATSON, K.C.B., the Government Actuary, read a paper entitled "National health insurance: a statistical review."

The author referred first to the objects of the scheme and to the fact that 97 per cent. of the insured population were members of approved societies, leaving 3 per cent. only to be divided between the "deposit contributors" and the men of the Forces whose contributions were paid into the Navy, Army, and Air Force Insurance Fund. The accumulated funds now approached £120,000,000, one-half of which was represented by valuation surpluses and cognate reserves, which were in course of application to raise the general level of benefits and to extend their scope. He then examined the movement of the industrial population with reference to insurance under the national scheme in the years 1913 to 1923. He estimated the number of insured workers in October, 1913, as 10,300,000 men and 4,610,000 women, exclusive of persons within what is now the Irish Free State. Ten years later these figures had increased, he estimated, to 10,699,000 men, and 4,977,000 women, of whom 930,000 were married. The comparatively small increase among men was explained by the war deaths, numbering over 600,000. The number of insured women had been considerably higher; this section of the contributors had decreased since 1918 by about 540,000 following the exodus from industry of women who took up employment during the war. He estimated that 2,630,000 men and 2,633,000 women had entered insurance between 1919 and 1923, and that 60 per cent. of them came in at the age of 16, when the compulsory insurance of those in employment begins; over 1,800,000 men and 3,000,000 women had gone out of insurance in the same period, 820,000 of the women having left industrial employment on marriage. He found that nearly 50 per cent. of the men who left insurance were over the age of 35, and concluded that a large majority of these had taken up forms of occupations other than employment. A corresponding feature was found also in the case of women; it seemed evident that quite apart from those who left employment on marriage many women resorted only temporarily to industrial employment.

The next section of the paper dealt with the claims for sickness and disablement benefits. Among both men and women the claims for sickness benefit were shown to have fallen greatly during the war years; this was particularly the case in regard to women, who in 1916-17 drew less than two-thirds of the sum drawn by them in 1913-14. Since the war the claims for sickness benefit had again risen, but the cost in 1925-26 showed that, on the average, sickness among men was still considerably below the level of 1913-14. Among women the indications were less satisfactory, the figures suggesting that within a short period the earlier level would again be reached.

Comparing the sickness experience of a representative sample of men in the years 1921-23 with late nineteenth-century experience, such as that of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows in the years 1893-97, a marked improvement in the health of the community seemed to be indicated, the "rate of sickness" having fallen on the average by about 20 per cent. This was traced to a large reduction, at all ages, in the proportion of the insured who claimed benefit; among men of ages 40 to 45, 160 in 1,000 drew benefit in 1921-23, against 246 in 1,000 in 1893-97. The duration of sickness, on the other hand, had increased, the new average at the ages cited being 5.0 weeks per case against 4.3 weeks shown by the older tabulation. Special and not unsatisfactory causes were thought to explain these features. It was doubtful whether there was any real increase in the length of incapacity. Among unmarried women the proportion who fell sick was, as a rule, somewhat less than among men of the same age, but the duration of incapacity was much longer, and on the whole, therefore, the average amount of sickness per insured woman was greater than among men. Among married women, both the number claiming and the duration of the claim were relatively greater than among the unmarried; the duration of sickness benefit in the case of a married woman claimant averaged the very high figure of 8¾ weeks.

Disablement benefit (which is entered upon when sickness benefit has been paid for twenty-six weeks) was found to be an increasing quantity among all sections of the insured. This was an expected feature as the scheme grew to maturity, and so far as men were concerned the cost was well within the expectation indicated by the older friendly society experiences. The extent of the claims of women in respect of disablement benefit occasioned, however, some concern. Taking men and women together, it was estimated that about 200,000 persons were now permanently disabled and drawing benefit from the approved societies.

After explaining the seasonal variation of sickness, in which it was shown that the claims in the winter months averaged from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the summer minimum, Sir Alfred Watson discussed the changes in the birth rate brought out by the claims for maternity benefit. The claims among the wives of insured men in the years 1919-23 were 88 per cent. of those expected by the financial standard. The birth rate (compared with the married population at the reproductive ages) had fallen, it was estimated, by about 20 per cent. since the beginning of the century, but, on the other hand, the proportion of the married in the population had substantially grown, the increase in this respect being 20 per cent. at the ages 20 to 25, 10 per cent. at ages 25 to 30, and 5 per cent. or more in other age-groups. In comparison with the birth rates among wives of insured men, the great majority of whom are not employed outside the home, the birth rates among employed married women were significantly low; the proportion varied with age, being, for example, 69 per cent. at ages 25 to 30, and 61 per cent. at ages 30 to 35.

REGIONAL DENTAL STAFF.

THE Ministry of Health has issued a circular (A.S.261) describing what has already been done to bring into immediate operation the service of regional dental officers for England and Wales. The regional dental service forms part of the arrangements under the new scale and conditions of dental service as agreed by the Dental Benefit Joint Committee, and will be available for those societies and branches only which have adopted these arrangements.

The duties of the regional dental staff will include (*a*) advising approved societies entitled to avail themselves of the service, and dentists to whom members of such societies have applied for treatment, on questions relating to dental estimates furnished or treatment given; (*b*) advising on similar questions referred to them by the Joint Committee or the Minister; and (*c*) making inquiries at the direction of the Minister into matters relating to dental treatment under additional benefit schemes. Reference to these officers, whether from approved societies or dentists, will be of two kinds: "estimate references" relating to an estimate for work proposed to be done, and "treatment references" relating to the nature or quality of treatment which has been given, including questions of the quality or workmanship or fitting of dentures or other material used in treatment. Separate forms are provided for references of these two classes.

Six regional dental officers have so far been appointed, with offices in London, Manchester, Leeds, and Cardiff. The areas covered by the scheme are grouped in five divisions: North-Western, North-Eastern, South-Western, South-Eastern, and Wales. Additional officers will be appointed, or the services of part-time dental referees obtained, if found necessary, to enable the staff to cope with their duties. A principal regional dental officer, Mr. H. Alvin Mahony, in addition to his ordinary duties for the South-Eastern Division, with offices at Queen Anne's Chambers, Dean Farrar Street, S.W., will be responsible also for the technical supervision of the work of the staff as a whole.

Correspondence.

Anaesthetic Fees.

SIR,—It is evident that some Panel Committees are going rather far in their desire to secure adequate distribution amongst panel practitioners of the available capitation fund by recommending the non-payment of anaesthetic fees in cases taken into Poor Law hospitals for operation, and by deciding the choice of anaesthetic to be used in particular cases, regardless of what the operator, or preferably the anaesthetist, might consider the most suitable one. It is possible that the lure of an anaesthetic fee may result in a general anaesthetic being used for every conceivable thing, notwithstanding the obvious fact that spraying with ethyl chloride or infiltration anaesthesia would do equally well, but for which no special payment is made; but such a possibility does not justify interference by any Panel Committee, which is presumably ignorant of the circumstances of every case it has to deal with; and the anaesthetist or the operator should be given a perfectly free hand in the matter. He should be trusted to do what is right for the patient, and not be saddled with the suspicion of wishing to deprive his colleagues of what they can legitimately claim as their own.

In the case of panel patients undergoing operative treatment in Poor Law hospitals, their presence in such hospitals entails a considerable amount of extra work upon the medical staff, who are under contract with the guardians to give their services to the destitute poor only, and not to every patient, private or panel, whom their fellow practitioners of the district may wish to get rid of. There are Poor Law hospitals which are open to medical men, not necessarily on their staffs. Such being the

case, any panel practitioner sending an insured patient for operative treatment should at least be called upon to administer the anaesthetic, for which service he is, after all, in receipt of sixpence for every patient on his panel list. Why should the staff be expected to relieve him of this obligation, and, if it does so, what possible objection can there be to its receiving the anaesthetic fee in payment for work which they are under no contractual obligation to perform?

Too much abuse is being made of hospitals generally by the public, and that some medical men should strive to make an abuse of one another's services, so that, in the end, some may keep what they have not worked for and others be deprived of what they are entitled to claim, is unfortunately further evidence of the fact that some people's notion of justice and fair play can be priced at a few shillings, or very much less individually, which recognition on their part of the services and responsibilities devolving upon others through their deliberate action actually deprives them of.—I am, etc.,

D. W. STANDLEY.

Greenhithe, Kent, March 8th.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon Commanders J. H. McDowall to the *Defiance*; F. St. B. Wickham, O.B.E., to the *Victory* for the *Assistance* on commissioning for trials, and to the *Assistance* on recommissioning.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commander J. F. Pace is promoted to the rank of Surgeon Commander.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders N. A. H. Barlow to the *Bryony*; W. A. Jolliffe to the *Pembroke* for R.N. Hospital, Chatham; A. W. Cocking to the *Pembroke* for R.N. Hospital, Great Yarmouth, temporary; N. B. de M. Greenstreet to the *Vivid* for R.N. Barracks, Devonport.

Surgeon Lieutenant R. H. Dummett to the *Crocus*.

Surgeon Lieutenant (Short Service) R. Schofield has transferred to the permanent list.

Messrs. J. Johnston, J. B. Patrick, J. R. C. Spicer, and C. P. Burges have entered as Surgeon Lieutenants for short service, and appointed to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, for course of instruction.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Probationary Surgeon Lieutenant H. P. Widdup to the *Ramillies* for twenty-eight days' training.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

Surgeon Lieutenant A. Scott Mackenzie to the *Victory* for R.N. Hospital, Haslar.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major B. Biggar is restored to the establishment.

Temporary Captain M. Ferguson relinquishes his commission and is granted the rank of Captain.

The name of Captain C. M. Forster is as now described, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of February 1st, 1927.

Temporary Lieutenant F. Widlake resigns his commission.

J. M. F. Whitby to be temporary Lieutenant.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Squadron Leader A. J. Brown, D.S.O., to Headquarters, Egypt.

Flight Lieutenant T. McClurkin is promoted to the rank of Squadron Leader.

Flight Lieutenants L. C. Palmer-Jones to No. 4 Flying Training School, Egypt; C. A. Lindup to Headquarters, Air Defence of Great Britain, Uxbridge.

Flying Officers A. L. St. A. McClosky to Research Laboratory and Medical Officers' School of Instruction; R. Thorpe to Research Laboratory and Medical Officers' School of Instruction on appointment to a short-service commission; G. E. Church and M. D. Rawkins to R.A.F. Hospital, Halton; R. A. W. Kerr to No. 2 Flying Training School, Digby.

Flying Officer D. Oliver resigns his short-service commission.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieut.-Colonels A. Spitteler, O.B.E., and J. Norman Walker to be Brevet-Colonels.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels: G. E. Malcomson, H. W. Acton, V. B. Green-Armytage, A. N. Dickson, M.C., A. J. H. Russell, C.B.E., R. E. Wright, D. H. Rae, M.C., F. A. Barker, O.B.E., and A. N. Thomas, D.S.O., P. K. Tarapore, D. D. Kamat, W. E. R. Williams, O.B.E., A. F. Babonau, C.I.E., O.B.E., and S. J. Bhathena.

Major Sir T. J. Carey-Evans, M.C., has retired from the service.

Captain U. J. Bourke to be Major.

Lieutenant T. J. Davidson to be Captain.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant A. G. Henderson to be Captain.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain H. C. C. Hackney to be Major.

Lieutenant G. F. Keatinge to be Captain (prov.).

Supernumerary for Service with the O.T.C.—Major W. J. A. Laird, Reserve of Officers, resigns his commission in the T.A.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Drs. D. S. Scott, P. D. Connolly, and W. A. Bullen appointed Senior Medical Officer and Medical Officers, Kenya, respectively. Dr. H. O'H. May, Deputy Director, Sanitary Service, Sierra Leone, appointed Deputy Director, Sanitary Service, Gold Coast. Dr. J. H. Hutchinson appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi Municipal Area, Eastleigh, Muthaiga, and M'bagathi Townships and Nairobi and Kyambu Districts. Dr. W. G. Cobb, D.S.O., Medical Officer, Nigeria, promoted Senior Medical Officer, Gold Coast. Dr. H. Morrison promoted Pathologist, Nigeria. Dr. D. A. Skan transferred from Dar-es-Salaam to Mushoto, Tanganyika.

VACANCIES.

BERMONDSEY BOROUGH.—Assistant Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £600 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM UNION.—Two House-Surgeons at the Dudley Road Hospital. Salary at the rate of £200 and £150 per annum respectively.

BOURNEMOUTH: ROYAL VICTORIA AND WEST HANTS HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

BRIGHTON COUNTY BOROUGH MENTAL HOSPITAL, Haywards Heath.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £350 per annum, rising to £400.

BRIGHTON: NEW SUSSEX HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (female). Honorarium at the rate of £50 per annum.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Surgeon. (2) Honorary Assistant Surgeon. (3) Honorary Medical Clinical Assistant.

CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. (Males, unmarried.) Salary at the rate of £130 per annum each.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Judd Street, W.C.1.—Senior and Junior House-Surgeons. Salary £100 and £50 per annum respectively.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, W.C.2.—Assistant Obstetric Physician.

CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, Adelphi, W.C.2.—Assistant Director of the Laboratories (part-time). Remuneration to commence at £250 per annum.

COSSHAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Kingswood, Bristol.—Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary £150 per annum.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.—Medical Woman as Professor of Physiology for the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi. Emoluments Rs.750 a month, rising.

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN: NOBLE'S HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £175 per annum.

ELIZABETH GARRETT ANDERSON HOSPITAL, Euston Road, N.W.1.—Physician in charge of the Children's Department.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.1.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £120 per annum.

GARTLOCH MENTAL HOSPITAL, Gartcosh.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary £300 per annum, rising to £350 after six months.

GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.—Dental Surgeon (woman). Salary £500 per annum, rising to £700.

HALIFAX: ROYAL HALIFAX INFIRMARY.—Third House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY AND CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL.—Second Assistant Medical Officer (male, unmarried). Salary £350 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, S.W.3.—Assistant Surgeon to the Throat, Nose and Ear Department.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) House-Physician and Assistant Casualty Officer. Salary £50 for six months each.

HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN AND ST. ELIZABETH, 40, Grove End Road, N.W.8.—Resident House-Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £75 per annum.

JERUSALEM: OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—(1) Subwarden. (2) Registrar or House-Surgeon.

KING'S LYNN: WEST NORFOLK HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum.

LIVERPOOL: ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Surgeon. (2) Honorary Dermatologist. (3) Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—University Chair of Anatomy tenable at King's College. Salary £1,000 a year.

MANCHESTER CITY.—Two Junior Medical Assistants at the Monsall Hospital for Infectious Diseases (males, unmarried). Salary £350 per annum.

MANCHESTER EAR HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (non-resident). Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS.—(1) Two House-Surgeons for Whitworth Street West Hospital (Maternity). (2) Two House-Surgeons for Whitworth Park Hospital (Gynaecological). Salaries at the rate of £50 per annum.

MILLER GENERAL HOSPITAL, Greenwich Road, S.E.10.—House-Physician (male). Salary £125 per annum.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.1.—Honorary Radiologist.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £600 per annum.

PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, W.2.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. (Males, unmarried.) Salary at the rate of £150 per annum each.

PENMAENMAWR: PENDYFFRYN HALL SANATORIUM.—Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary commencing at £200 per annum.

POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS, East India Dock Road, E.14.—Second Resident Officer. Salary at the rate of £175 per annum.

PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham, N.15.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Special House-Surgeon. (3) House-Physician. (4) Junior House-Surgeon. (5) Junior House-Physician. Salary for (1), (2), and (3) £120 per annum, and for (4) and (5) £90 per annum.

RYDE: ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Vacancy on Honorary Medical Staff.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Senior Casualty Officer. Salary £150 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant Surgeon to the Ophthalmic Department.

SOUTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Clapham Common, S.W.4.—(1) House-Physician. (2) Three House-Surgeons. Females. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary £175 per annum.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

WEYMOUTH AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £180 per annum.

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.—Assistant County Medical Officer. Salary £600 per annum.

YORK CITY.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £600 per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Rocester (Staffs), Selkirk (Selkirkshire), Bakewell (Derbyshire). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

BAMFORD, Charles H., M.B., Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—*House-Physicians:* B. R. Sandiford, M.B., Ch.B., G. W. Jones, M.B., Ch.B., W. H. Ray, B.M., B.Ch., M. Sheehan, M.B., Ch.B. *House-Surgeons*. R. Pendlebury, M.B., Ch.B., R. Illingworth, B.M., B.Ch., D. E. J. Mitchell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., R. H. Poyser, M.B., Ch.B., J. K. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B., H. Sissons, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C. D. Roff, M.B., Ch.B., D. Starr, M.B., Ch.B., G. S. W. Moll, M.B., Ch.B., H. T. Simmons, M.B., Ch.B., A. A. Davis, M.B., Ch.B., J. T. Whitley, M.B., Ch.B. *House-Surgeons* (Central Branch): Miss M. E. Edwards, M.B., Ch.B., Miss J. B. Stubbs, M.B., Ch.B., Miss M. Harburn, M.B., Ch.B.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S MATERNITY HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—*Senior Resident Medical Officer:* W. N. Chisholm, M.B., Ch.B. *Assistant Resident Medical Officer:* J. N. Sankey, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.Eng. *District Resident Medical Officer:* J. S. Aldridge, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—*Surgeon:* C. Max Page, D.S.O., M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng. *Resident Assistant Physician:* A. M. Cooke, M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., M.R.C.P.Lond. *Resident Assistant Surgeon:* C. V. Patrick, M.B., B.Ch.Cantab., F.R.C.S.Eng. *Medical Registrar:* B. E. Tompson, M.B., B.Ch.Oxon. *Surgical Registrar*. R. H. Boggon, M.B., B.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng. *Obstetric Registrar:* T. H. Sims, M.B., B.Ch.Cantab. *Senior Resident Surgical Casualty Officer:* J. C. Barrett, V.C., M.B., B.S.Lond. *Medical Officer in charge of Electro-Therapy Department:* P. Bauwens, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—C. J. W. Clayton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for the St. Columb District, co. Cornwall; O. Cook, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., for the Walsall District, co. Stafford; W. Fordyce, M.B., Ch.B.Glas., for the Newton Mearns District, co. Renfrew; E. R. Lloyd, L.M.S.S.A.Lond., for the Stewarton District, co. Ayr; J. W. MacRae, M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., for the Portsoy District, co. Banff; T. Miller, M.B., Ch.B.Glas., for the Dumbarton District, co. Dumbarton; A. R. Rendle, M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for the Godalming District, co. Surrey; B. R. Reynolds, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for the Fenny Stratford District, co. Buckingham; J. G. Thomas, M.B., Ch.B.Liverp., for the Denbigh District, co. Denbigh; J. S. Townley, M.B., Ch.B.Glas., for the Crickhowell District, co. Brecon; F. A. Unwin, L.M.S.S.A., for the Downham Market District, co. Norfolk.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

Sections of Medicine, Disease in Children, and Dermatology.—Tues., 5 p.m., Special Joint Discussion: The Uses and Limitations of Ultra-Violet Light Therapy. Speakers: Dr. S. Ernest Dore, Dr. J. H. Sequeira, and Dr. Albert Eidinow.

Section of Psychiatry.—Wed., 4.30 p.m., Pathological Meeting in the Laboratory at the Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5, by the courtesy of Dr. Golla. Tea provided before the meeting.

Section of Urology.—Thurs., 8.30 p.m., Clinical Pathological Meeting.

Section of Disease in Children.—Fri., 4.30 p.m., Cases.

Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine.—Fri., 8 p.m., Dr. W. St. C. McClure: The Incidence of Pneumonia.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.1.—Tues. and Thurs., 5 p.m., Lumleian Lectures by Sir Charlton Briscoe, Bt.: Muscular Mechanism of Respiration and its Disorders.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Mon., 5 p.m., Dr. Alfred Piney: Hyperplasia and Neoplasia in Lymphatic Tissue.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—Dinner Meeting at Simpson's Restaurant, 77, Poultry, Cheapside, 7.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m., Discussion: The Bottle of Medicine; to be opened by Dr. L. G. Glover and Dr. Thomson Brown.

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Thurs., 8.30 p.m., Sir Bernard Spilsbury: A Hat from a Fatal Case of Shooting; Dr. Letitia Fairfield: Some Psychological Reactions of the Physiological Crises in Women, followed by a discussion.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Special Lecture at the Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, W., Thurs., 5 p.m., Emergencies in Neurological Practice. Open to all members of the medical profession, without fee. *Central London Ophthalmic Hospital*, Judd Street, W.C.: Wed., Thurs. and Fri., 4 p.m., Special Demonstrations in Ophthalmology. Free to members of the medical profession. *Charing Cross Hospital*, King William Street, W.C.: Tues., 2 p.m. Special Demonstration in Clinical Surgery. No fee to members of the medical profession. *Chelsea Hospital for Women*, Arthur Street, S.W.: Special Course in Gynaecology. Morning and/or afternoons. *London Temperance Hospital*, Hampstead Road, N.W.: 4.30 to 6 p.m., General Practitioners' Course. Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialties. *Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital*, 234, Great Portland Street, W.: Comprehensive Course. Morning and afternoon sessions. All information as to fees, etc., obtainable from the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Dental Caries in Young Children.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 5 p.m., Benign Growths of the Skin. Thurs., 5 p.m., Malignant Growths of the Skin.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, W.C.1.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 2 p.m., Out-patient Clinics. Mon., 12 noon, Pathology of the Nervous System; 3.30 p.m., Progressive Muscular Wasting. Tues., 3.30 p.m., Tumours of the Spinal Cord. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Paraplegia. Fri., 12 noon, Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System; 3.30 p.m., Lateral Recess Tumours. Operations: Tues. and Fri., 9 a.m.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15.—Mon., 10 a.m., Surgical Clinic; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics; Operations. Tues., 2.30 p.m., Special Demonstration of Medical Cases; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, Nose, and Ear Clinics; Operations. Wed., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical Skin and Eye Clinics; Operations. Thurs., 11.30 a.m., Dental Clinics; 2.30 p.m., Special Demonstration of Surgical Cases, 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Ear, Nose, and Throat Clinics; Operations. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Throat, Nose, and Ear Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Surgical, Medical, and Children's Diseases Clinics; Operations; 4.30 p.m., Demonstration on Selected Cases of Nerve Diseases.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Tues., 3.15 p.m., Injuries to the Eye.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Skin Cases.

JAMES MACKENZIE INSTITUTE FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, St. Andrews.—Tues., 4 p.m., Clinical Manifestations in Intra-abdominal Disease.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—Thurs., 4.15 p.m., Recent Advances in Chemotherapy.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tues., 4.15 p.m., Surgical Aspect of Diseases of the Spleen. Fri., 4.15 p.m., Demonstration of Aural Cases.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS (Whitworth Street West Branch).—Fri., 4.30 p.m., Obstetric Haemorrhage.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY POST-GRADUATE CLINICS.—At Royal Hospital: Fri., 3.30 p.m., Radiology in Diagnosis.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1.

Departments.

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SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 15, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

MARCH.

19 Sat. London: Rheumatic Heart Disease in Children Subcommittee, 10.30 a.m.

21 Mon. Brighton Division: Queen's Road Dispensary, 8.30 p.m.
Hereford Division: 20, East Street, Hereford, 3.15 p.m.

22 Tues. London: Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Croydon Division: Croydon General Hospital. Professor Verney on Pharmacology and Practice, 8.30 p.m.
Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch: Royal Salop Infirmary. B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. Louise McIlroy on Pregnancy complicating Tumours of the Uterus and Adnexa, 3.15 p.m.
Sunderland Division: Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, 8.15 p.m.

23 Wed. Kensington Division: Clinical Meeting, St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, 8.30 p.m.
Oxford Division: Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, 2.45 p.m.
Stirling Branch: Clinical Meeting, Falkirk and District Infirmary. Mr. Tennant on Colopexy, 3.30 p.m.
Tunbridge Wells Division: General Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, 8.30 p.m.

24 Thurs. London: Poor Law Reform Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Border Counties Branch: Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary, 3 p.m.
City Division: Annual Fancy Dress Dance, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, 8.30 p.m.
North Glamorgan and Brecknock Division. B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. T. F. Cotton on Prognosis and Treatment of Heart Disease.
Swansea Division: Clinical Meeting, General Hospital, Swansea, 8.15 p.m.

25 Fri. Chesterfield Division: Maternity Hospital, Chesterfield. Mr. A. M. Webber on Hysterectomies, 8.15 p.m.
Hendon Division: Clinical Meeting, Hendon Cottage Hospital. Mr. J. F. O'Malley on Diseases of Ear, Nose, and Throat, 8.30 p.m.
Mid-Essex Division: Annual Meeting, Bell Hotel, Chelmsford, 3 p.m.
South Suffolk Division: Crown and Anchor Hotel. Discussion on Closer Co-operation between Hospital Staffs and General Practitioners, 3.30 p.m.

29 Tues. London: Grants Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
Brighton Division: Queen's Road Dispensary, Brighton. Discussion on Dental Anaesthesia, 8.30 p.m.
South Staffordshire Division: B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. T. Watts Eden on Prevention and Treatment of Eclampsia.
South-West Essex Division: Walthamstow Hospital. Dr. G. F. Still on Vomiting in Childhood, 3.30 p.m.

30 Wed. London: Psycho-Analysis Committee, 2.30 p.m.
North Middlesex Division: Dr. G. W. H. French on Diagnosis of Acute Abdomen.

31 Thurs. London: Ophthalmic Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
Fife Branch: Annual Meeting, Station Hotel, Kirkcaldy, 3 p.m. Clinical Meeting: Professor Price on Congenital Deformities, 4 p.m. Annual Dinner, 5.30.
Newcastle-on-Tyne Division: Reception and Dance, College of Medicine, 8.30 p.m.

APRIL.

5 Tues. Hastings Division: Queen's Hotel, Hastings. Mr. H. E. Marsh on Collaboration of Medical and Dental Practitioners in Dental Practice, 8.15 p.m.

6 Wed. **Council** (afternoon).

7 Thurs. *Council.*
Bournemouth Division: St. Peter's Small Hall, Bournemouth. B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. Robert Hutchison: Diet in Infancy and Childhood.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

MCALPINE.—On March 6th, at 9, Albert Gate, Dowanhill, Glasgow, W.2, to Dr. Elizabeth McAlpine (*née* Bessie Gemmell), wife of Dr. George McAlpine, a son.

REES.—On March 6th, to Adelaide, the wife of Richard Eric Bowen Rees, M.B., Ch.B., of The Old Surgery, Trelewis, Glam, a son.

DEATHS.

HARMAR.—On March 11th, 1927, at the Pasture Farm, Tanworth-in-Arden, Warwickshire, James Raffles Harmar, of rheumatoid arthritis.

HAYNES.—On March 12th, at Evesham Hospital, after an operation, Horace Eyre Haynes, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., J.P., of Greyfriars, Evesham, and Littleton Hall, Brentwood, aged 80 years. R.I.P.

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